* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	APR 02	CAS Registry Number Crossover Limits Increased to 500,000 in Key STN Databases
NEWS 3	APR 02	PATDPAFULL: Application and priority number formats enhanced
NEWS 4	APR 02	DWPI: New display format ALLSTR available
NEWS 5	APR 02	New Thesaurus Added to Derwent Databases for Smooth Sailing through U.S. Patent Codes
NEWS 6	APR 02	EMBASE Adds Unique Records from MEDLINE, Expanding Coverage back to 1948
NEWS 7	APR 07	50,000 World Traditional Medicine (WTM) Patents Now Available in CAplus
NEWS 8	APR 07	MEDLINE Coverage Is Extended Back to 1947
NEWS 9	JUN 16	WPI First View (File WPIFV) will no longer be available after July 30, 2010
NEWS 10	JUN 18	DWPI: New coverage - French Granted Patents
NEWS 11	JUN 18	CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe announce plans for a new STN platform
NEWS 12	JUN 18	IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile (1969-2009)
NEWS 13	JUN 21	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays in CA/CAplus, CASREACT,and MARPAT
NEWS 14	JUN 21	Access an additional 1.8 million records exclusively enhanced with 1.9 million CAS Registry Numbers -- EMBASE Classic on STN
NEWS 15	JUN 28	Introducing "CAS Chemistry Research Report": 40 Year of Biofuel Research Reveal China Now Atop U.S. in Patenting and Commercialization of Bioethanol
NEWS 16	JUN 29	Enhanced Batch Search Options in DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN
NEWS 17	JUL 19	Enhancement of citation information in INPADOC databases provides new, more efficient competitor analyses
NEWS 18	JUL 26	CAS coverage of global patent authorities has expanded to 61 with the addition of Costa Rica
NEWS 19	SEP 15	MEDLINE Cited References provide additional revelant records with no additional searching.
NEWS 20	OCT 04	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamlines displays in USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD.
NEWS 21	OCT 04	Precision of EMBASE searching enhanced with new chemical name field
NEWS 22	OCT 06	Increase your retrieval consistency with new formats for Taiwanese application numbers in CA/CAplus.
NEWS 23	OCT 21	CA/CAplus kind code changes for Chinese patents increase consistency, save time
NEWS 24	OCT 22	New version of STN Viewer preserves custom highlighting of terms when patent documents are saved in .rtf format
NEWS 25	OCT 28	INPADOCDB/INPAFAMDB: Enhancements to the US national patent classification.
NEWS 26	NOV 03	New format for Korean patent application numbers in CA/CAplus increases consistency, saves time.

NEWS 27 NOV 04 Selected STN databases scheduled for removal on December 31, 2010

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 JULY 2010.

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=> file embase medline biosis biotechds ca caba caplus lifesci scisear
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FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 16:33:18 ON 15 NOV 2010
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FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 16:33:18 ON 15 NOV 2010

=> s neisseria group B
L1          24 NEISSERIA GROUP B

=> s neisseria (10a) group B
L2        2871 NEISSERIA (10A) GROUP B

=> s l2 and (vaccine or bactericidal or microbicidal or bacteriocidal)
L3        1484 L2 AND (VACCINE OR BACTERICIDAL OR MICROBICIDAL OR BACT
               L)

=> s l3 and bactericidal
L4         620 L3 AND BACTERICIDAL

=> s l4 and (MenB919 or MenB 929)
L5           0 L4 AND (MENB919 OR MENB 929)

=> s l4 and (MenB919 or MenB 919)
L6           0 L4 AND (MENB919 OR MENB 919)

=> s l4 and neisseria (5a) antigen?

   5 FILES SEARCHED...
   7 FILES SEARCHED...
L7          76 L4 AND NEISSERIA (5A) ANTIGEN?

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8          29 DUP REM L7 (47 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab l-29

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 29  CA  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN     DUPLICATE 1
Full Text  More Databases
AN   152:343487  CA
TI   Outer membrane vesicle (OMV) vaccine comprising protein NMB0964 f
     Neisseria meningitidis
IN   Bos, Martine Petronella; Poolman, Jan; Stork, Michiel; Tommassen,
     Petrus Maria; Weynants, Vincent
PA   GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals S.A., Belg.; Utrecht University
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 43pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
```

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DAT
PI	WO 2010025964	A1	20100311	WO 2009-EP52689	200
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, B				
	CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, E				
	FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, J				
	KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, M				
	ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, P				
	PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, S				
	TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, H				
	IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, S				
	SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, N				
	TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, U				
	ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	AU 2008267307	A1	20081231	AU 2008-267307	200
	AU 2009217425	A1	20100325	AU 2009-217425	200
PRAI	GB 2008-16447	A	20080908		
	WO 2009-EP52689	W	20090306		

AB The present invention relates to immunogenic compns. comprising n blebs with upregulated levels of the NMB0964 antigens such that **bactericidal** antibodies are generated against said antigen. It h found for the first time that this antigen's expression is zinc r and therefore methods are provided to upregulated expression thro removal of the zinc repression mechanism of the cell or promoter, through removal of zinc from the culture medium.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 29 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

Full Text

DUPLICATE 2

AN 2010-08367 BIOTECHDS

TI Design and evaluation in mice of a broadly protective meningococ B native outer membrane vesicle **vaccine**;
therapeutic composition comprising outer membrane vesicle **vac** containing synX, IpxL1 and IgtA gene disabled Neisseria menin useful as **vaccine** for treatment and prevention of meningitis

AU ZOLLINGER WD; DONETS MA; SCHMIEL DH; PINTO VB; LABRIE JE; MORAN BRANDT BL; IONIN B; MARQUES R; WU M; CHEN P; STODDARD MB; KEISER

CS WRAIR

LO Zollinger WD, WRAIR, Div Bacterial and Rickettsial Dis, 503 Robe Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20910 USA

SO VACCINE; (2010) 28, 31, 5057-5067 ISSN: 0264-410X

DT Journal

LA English

AB AUTHOR ABSTRACT - A **vaccine** based on native outer membrane vesic (NOMV) that has potential to provide safe, broad based protectio **group B** strains of **Neisseria** meningitidis has been developed. Th **antigenically** diverse **group B** strains of N. meningitidis were chosen and genetically modified to improve safety and expression desirable antigens. Safety was enhanced by disabling three genes IpxL1, and IgtA. The **vaccine** strains were genetically configured

have three sets of antigens each with potential to induce protec antibodies against a wide range of group B strains. Preliminary immunogenicity studies with combined NOMV from the three strains confirmed the capacity of the **vaccine** to induce a broad based **bactericidal** antibody response. Analysis of the **bactericidal** act indicated that antibodies to the LOS were responsible for a majo of the **bactericidal** activity and that these antibodies may enhan **bactericidal** activity of anti-protein antibodies. (C) 2010 Elsev Ltd. All rights reserved. (11 pages)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

Full Text | Citing References

AN 152:141980 CA

TI Immunoproteomic analysis of the development of natural immunity i subjects colonized by Neisseria meningitidis reveals potential **va** candidates

AU Williams, Jeannette N.; Skipp, Paul J.; O'Connor, C. David; Christodoulides, Myron; Heckels, John E.

CS Molecular Microbiology, Division of Infection, Inflammation and I Southampton General Hospital, University of Southampton Medical S Southampton, SO16 6YD, UK

SO Infection and Immunity (2009), 77(11), 5080-5089 CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567

PB American Society for Microbiology

DT Journal

LA English

AB The potential protective effect of existing vaccines against sero meningococci, based on outer membrane proteins, is limited by str restriction and apparent short duration of immune responses. In meningococcal colonization is known to stimulate the prodn. of cross-protective antibodies as defined by the development of seru **bactericidal** activity (SBA) against heterologous serogroup B stra In the current study, a resource of human serum samples and menin carriage strains from studies of longitudinal carriage has been s to immunoproteomic anal. to investigate the outer membrane protei antigens assocd. with the development of SBA to both homologous a heterologous meningococcal serogroup B strains. Proteins from ou membranes of homologous and heterologous strains were sepd. by two-dimensional electrophoresis and reacted with paired sera whic an increase in SBA following colonization. Individuals showed di patterns of reactivity upon colonization, with an increase in SBA assocd. with increases in the no. of spots detected before and af colonization and/or with increases in the intensity of individual Anal. of immunoreactive spots by mass spectrometry resulted in th identification of 43 proteins potentially assocd. with the develo SBA against both homologous and heterologous strains. The list o immunogens generated included not only well-established antigens novel proteins that represent potentially new candidates for incl defined, multicomponent serogroup B vaccines.

OSC.G 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITI

RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

Full Text | Citing References

AN 153:171656 CA
TI **Neisseria** meningitidis **antigen** NMB0088: sequence variability, pro topology and **vaccine** potential
AU Sardinas, Gretel; Yero, Daniel; Climent, Yanet; Caballero, Evelin Karem; Niebla, Olivia
CS Meningococcal Research Department, Division of Vaccines, Center f Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Havana, 10600, Cuba
SO Journal of Medical Microbiology (2009), 58(2), 196-208
CODEN: JMMIAV; ISSN: 0022-2615
PB Society for General Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
AB The significance of Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B membrane p as **vaccine** candidates is continually growing. Here, the authors different aspects of antigen NMB0088, a protein that is abundant outer-membrane vesicle prepns. and is thought to be a surface pro The gene encoding protein NMB0088 was sequenced in a panel of 34 meningococcal strains with clin. and epidemiol. relevance. After anal., four variants of NMB0088 were identified; the variability confined to three specific segments, designated VR1, VR2 and VR3. Secondary structure predictions, refined with alignment anal. and modeling using FadL of Escherichia coli, revealed that almost all variable regions were located in extracellular loop domains. In the NMB0088 antigen was expressed in E. coli and a procedure for purified recombinant NMB0088 is described. The humoral immune re elicited in BALB/c mice was measured by ELISA and Western blottin the functional activity of these antibodies was detd. in a serum **bactericidal** assay and an animal protection model. After immuniz in mice, the recombinant protein was capable of inducing a protec response when it was administered inserted into liposomes. Accor the authors' results, the recombinant NMB0088 protein may represe novel antigen for a **vaccine** against meningococcal disease. Howev results from the variability study should be considered for desig cross-protective formulation in future studies.
OSC.G 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITI
RE.CNT 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

Full Text | Citing References

AN 149:126525 CA
TI Sequences of Neisseria ORF2086 proteins as immunogenic compositio the prevention and treatment of meningococcal disease
IN Zlotnick, Gary W.
PA Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 124pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DAT
FI	WO 2008079372	A2	20080703	WO 2007-US26238	200
	WO 2008079372	A9	20090212		
	WO 2008079372	A3	20090416		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, B CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, E GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, K KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, M MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, P PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, T TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, H IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, T BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, T GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, A BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
	AR 64642	A1	20090415	AR 2007-105809	200
	AU 2007338690	A1	20080703	AU 2007-338690	200
	CA 2673515	A1	20080703	CA 2007-2673515	200
	EP 2094294	A2	20090902	EP 2007-853461	200
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, H IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, S				
	JP 2010512792	T	20100430	JP 2009-542957	200
	MX 2009006760	A	20090820	MX 2009-6760	200
	CN 101631858	A	20100120	CN 2007-80047494	200
	IN 2009DN04182	A	20100402	IN 2009-DN4182	200
FRAI	US 2006-876486P	P	20061222		
	WO 2007-US26238	W	20071221		

AB The present invention relates to Neisseria ORF2086 proteins, cros immunogenic proteins which can be isolated from neisserial strain prepd. recombinantly, including immunogenic portions thereof, bio thereof, antibodies that immunospecifically bind to the foregoing nucleic acid sequences encoding each of the foregoing, as well as of same in immunogenic compns. that are effective against infecti Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B. A Neisserial membrane protei capable of eliciting **bactericidal** antibodies against heterologous strains was identified. Recombinant lipidated protein ORF2086 (R was cloned and purified. Antiserum against meningococcal strains produced.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

Full Text | Citing References

AN 149:87223 CA

TI A comparison of anionic nanoparticles and microparticles as **vacci** delivery systems

AU Wendorf, Janet; Chesko, James; Kazzaz, Jina; Ugozzoli, Mildred; V Michael; O'Hagan, Derek; Singh, Manmohan

CS Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics, Inc., Emeryville, CA, USA

SO Human Vaccines (2008), 4(1), 44-49
CODEN: HVUAAK; ISSN: 1554-8600

PB Landes Bioscience

DT Journal

LA English
AB The objective of this work was to conduct an in vivo comparison o nanoparticles and microparticles as **vaccine** delivery systems. Po (lactide-co-glycolide) (PLG) polymers were used to create nanopar size 110 nm and microparticles of size 800-900 nm. Protein antig then adsorbed to these particles. The efficacy of these delivery was tested with two protein antigens. A recombinant **antigen** from **Neisseria** meningitides type B (MenB) was administered i.m. (i.m.) intraperitonealy (i.p.). An antigen from HIV-1, env glycoprotein was administered intranasally (i.n.) followed by an i.m. boost. three studies, there were no differences between the nanoparticle microparticles formulations. Both particles led to comparable im responses in mice. The immune responses for MenB (serum **bacteric** activity and antibody titers) were equiv. to the control of alumi hydroxide. For the gp140, the LTK63 was necessary for high titer nanoparticles and microparticles are promising delivery systems.
OSC.G 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITI
RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
Full Text | Other References
AN 147:116458 CA
TI Vaccines for use in Neisseria meningitidis infection
IN Tang, Christoph Marcel; Li, Yanwen
PA Imperial Innovations Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DAT
PI	WO 2007072032	A2	20070628	WO 2006-GB4877	200
	WO 2007072032	A3	20070907		
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	WO 2006067518	A2	20060629	WO 2005-GB5113	200
	WO 2006067518	A3	20061123		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, C CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, G GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, K KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, M				

MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, S
SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, U
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, H
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, B
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, B
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, A
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

	AU 2006328153	A1	20070628	AU 2006-328153	200
	CA 2634911	A1	20070628	CA 2006-2634911	200
	EP 1976556	A2	20081008	EP 2006-831443	200
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, H IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, T				
	JP 2009520491	T	20090528	JP 2008-546628	200
	US 20080138357	A1	20080612	US 2007-722690	200
	NO 2008002810	A	20080812	NO 2008-2810	200
	MX 2008008330	A	20080820	MX 2008-8330	200
	KR 2008090447	A	20081008	KR 2008-7017965	200
	CN 101370514	A	20090218	CN 2006-80051689	200
	US 20090226479	A1	20090910	US 2008-158919	200
PRAI	WO 2005-GB5113	A	20051223		
	WO 2004-GB5441	A	20041223		
	WO 2006-GB4877	W	20061221		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Disclosed are various polypeptides, variants or fragments thereof fusion proteins which are useful as **vaccine** for meningococcal dis The inventors used genetic screening for immunogens (GSI) to scre libraries of insertional mutants of N. meningitidis for strains w less susceptible to killing by **bactericidal** antibodies. GSI was screen a library of approx. 40,000 insertional mutants of MC58, a serogroup B isolate of N. meningitidis, with known complete genom sequence. Using this methodol. 14 new sequences were identified.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8

Full Text | Citing References

AN 148:314817 CA

TI The potency of the adjuvant, CpG oligos, is enhanced by encapsula PLG microparticles

AU Malyala, Padma; Chesko, James; Ugozzoli, Mildred; Goodsell, Amand Fengmin; Vajdy, Michael; O'Hagan, Derek T.; Singh, Manmohan

CS Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics, Emeryville, CA, 94608, USA

SO Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2007), Volume Date 2008, 97(3 1155-1164
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The objective of this work was to evaluate the potency of the CpG oligonucleotide encapsulated within poly(lactide-co-glycolide), a coadministered with antigen adsorbed to poly(lactide-co-glycolide microparticles (PLG particles). The formulations evaluated inclu added in sol. form, CpG adsorbed, and CpG encapsulated. The **anti** from **Neisseria** meningitidis serotype B (Men B) was used in these

studies. The immunogenicity of these formulations was evaluated Poly(lactide-co-glycolide) microparticles were synthesized by a w emulsification method in the presence of a charged surfactant for formulations. Neisseria meningitidis B protein was adsorbed to t microparticles, with binding efficiency and initial release measu was either added in the sol. or adsorbed or encapsulated form bas type of formulation. The binding efficiency, loading, integrity initial release of CpG and the antigen were measured from all the formulations. The formulations were then tested in mice for thei to elicit antibodies, **bactericidal** activity and T cell responses. Encapsulating CpG within PLG microparticles induced statistically significant higher antibody, **bactericidal** activity and T cell res when compared to the traditional method of delivering CpG in the form.

OSC.G 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITI
RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9

Full Text | Citing References

AN 141:37593 CA
TI Multiple variants of meningococcal protein NMB1870
IN Comanducci, Maurizio; Pizza, Mariagrazia
PA Chiron S.r.l., Italy
SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DAT
PI	WO 2004048404	A2	20040610	WO 2003-IB6320	200
	WO 2004048404	A3	20040916		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, C CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, G GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, K LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, N NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, S TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, Z				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, A BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, D ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, S TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, S				
	CA 2507009	A1	20040610	CA 2003-2507009	200
	AU 2003288681	A1	20040618	AU 2003-288681	200
	AU 2003288681	B2	20090604		
	EP 1562983	A2	20050817	EP 2003-780528	200
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, M IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, S				
	BR 2003016501	A	20051004	BR 2003-16501	200
	CN 1732183	A	20060208	CN 2003-80107687	200
	CN 100381464	C	20080416		
	JP 2006521782	T	20060928	JP 2004-554854	200

	NZ 540206	A	20061222	NZ 2003-540206	200
	RU 2336091	C2	20081020	RU 2005-119640	200
	MX 2005005442	A	20050826	MX 2005-5442	200
	US 20060251670	A1	20061109	US 2005-536215	200
	HK 1088342	A1	20090327	HK 2006-108816	200
	JP 2010162038	A	20100729	JP 2010-59915	201
PRAI	GB 2002-27346	A	20021122		
	JP 2004-554854	A3	20031121		
	WO 2003-IB6320	W	20031121		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The authors disclose that the NMB1870 protein is an effective ant eliciting anti-meningococcal antibody responses and that it is ex across all meningococcal serogroups. Forty-two different NMB 187 sequences have been identified, and these group into three varian Serum raised against a given variant is **bactericidal** within the s variant group, but is not active against strains which express on other two variants i.e. there is intra-variant cross-protection, inter-variant cross-protection. For max. cross-strain efficacy, therefore, the invention uses mixts. comprising different variant 1870.

OSC.G 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITI

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10

Full Text | Patent References

AN 140:362993 CA

TI Sequences of **Neisseria** meningitidis **group B antigens** and use for making vaccines for broad protection against hypervirulent mening lineages

IN Pizza, Mariagrazia

PA Chiron Srl, Italy

SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DAT
PI	WO 2004032958	A1	20040422	WO 2003-IB4848	200
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, C CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, G GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, L LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, N OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, T TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, A KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, E FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, S BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, T				
	CA 2501812	A1	20040422	CA 2003-2501812	200
	AU 2003274511	A1	20040504	AU 2003-274511	200
	AU 2003274511	B2	20090604		

	EP 1549338	A1	20050706	EP 2003-758486	200
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, M IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, S				
	BR 2003015228	A	20060411	BR 2003-15228	200
	JP 2006512402	T	20060413	JP 2005-501008	200
	CN 1809380	A	20060726	CN 2003-80105896	200
	NZ 562998	A	20080530	NZ 2003-562998	200
	RU 2333007	C2	20080910	RU 2005-114366	200
	MX 2005003863	A	20050908	MX 2005-3863	200
	US 20060171957	A1	20060803	US 2006-530753	200
	JP 2010215628	A	20100930	JP 2010-89061	201
PRAI	GB 2002-23741	A	20021011		
	GB 2003-5831	A	20030313		
	GB 2003-9115	A	20030422		
	JP 2005-501008	A3	20031002		
	WO 2003-IB4848	W	20031002		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB A small no. of defined antigens can provide broad protection agai meningococcal infection, and the invention provides a compn. whic administration to a subject, is able to induce an antibody respon that subject, wherein the antibody response is **bactericidal** again or three of hypervirulent lineages A4, ET 5 and lineage 3 of N.meningitidis serogroup B. Rather than consisting of a single an the compn. comprises a mixt. of 10 or fewer purified antigens, an not include complex or undefined mixts. of antigens such as outer vesicles. Five protein antigens are used in particular: (1) a 'N protein; (2) a '741' protein; (3) a '936' protein; (4) a '953' pr and (5) a '287' protein.

OSC.G 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITI

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 11

Full Text | Cited References

AN 142:21974 CA

TI Development of immunity to serogroup B meningococci during carria Neisseria meningitidis in a cohort of university students

AU Jordens, J. Zoe; Williams, Jeannette N.; Jones, Graeme R.; Christodoulides, Myron; Heckels, John E.

CS Molecular Microbiology and Infection Group, Division of Infection Inflammation and Repair, University of Southampton Medical School Southampton, UK

SO Infection and Immunity (2004), 72(11), 6503-6510 CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567

PB American Society for Microbiology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Understanding the basis of protective immunity is a key requireme the development of an effective **vaccine** against infection with Ne meningitidis of serogroup B. The authors have conducted a longit study into the dynamics of meningococcal acquisition and carriage first-year university students. The detection of carriage of ser meningococci correlated with an increase in detection of serum

bactericidal activity (SBA) against both colonizing and heterolog serogroup B strains. Once induced, SBA remained high throughout study. Although students showed increases in antibodies reactive capsular polysaccharide and lipopolysaccharide (LPS), these antib responses were transitory, and their decline was not accompanied corresponding decline in SBA. In contrast, there was a significa correlation between the presence of antibodies to the PorA outer protein and SBA against both homologous and heterologous strains. induced by a PorA-neg. mutant confirmed the contribution of PorA heterologous activity. Increases in SBA against a range of serog strains were also obsd. in students in whom no meningococcal carr detected. This heterologous protection could not be assocd. with presence of antibodies reacting with capsule, LPS, PorA, PorB, Rm Opc, or pilin, demonstrating that other, as yet unidentified, ant contribute to the development of immunity to serogroup B meningoc Identification of such antigens with the ability to induce an eff cross-reactive **bactericidal** response to a range of strains would major step in the prodn. of a universally effective **vaccine** again infections caused by serogroup B meningococci.

OSC.G 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CI
RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 12

Full Text | Citing References

AN 140:373626 CA
TI Protective Activity of Monoclonal Antibodies to Genome-Derived Ne **Antigen** 1870, a **Neisseria** meningitidis Candidate **Vaccine**
AU Welsch, Jo Anne; Rossi, Raffaella; Comanducci, Maurizio; Granoff,
CS Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, Oakland, CA, 9460
SO Journal of Immunology (2004), 172(9), 5606-5615
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB Genome-derived neisserial Ag (GNA) 1870 is a meningococcal **vaccin** candidate that can be subdivided into three variants based on ami sequence variability. Variant group 1 accounts for ~60% of disease-producing group B isolates. The Ag went unrecognized unt discovery by genome mining because it is expressed in low copy no strains. To investigate the relationship between Ab binding to G and complement-mediated protective functions, we prepd. a panel o murine IgG mAbs against rGNA1870 (variant 1) and evaluated their against nine genetically diverse encapsulated Neisseria meningiti strains expressing subvariants of variant 1 GNA1870. Based on fl cytometry with live encapsulated bacteria, surface accessibility epitopes recognized by the mAbs appeared to be low in most strain mAb concns. <1 to 5 μg/mL were sufficient to elicit **bactericidal** activity with human complement and/or activate C3b deposition on bacterial surface. Certain combinations of mAbs were highly **bactericidal** against strains that were resistant to **bactericidal** activity of the resp. individual mAbs. The mAbs conferred passiv protection against bacteremia in infant rats challenged by strain

resistant to bacteriolysis, and the protective activity parallele ability of the mAb to activate C3b deposition. Thus, despite low surface exposure, anti-GNA1870 variant 1 Abs are **bactericidal** and elicit C3b deposition and confer protection against bacteremia ca encapsulated N. meningitidis strains expressing GNA1870 subvarian proteins. The data support GNA1870 as a promising **vaccine** candid prevention of meningococcal group B disease caused by GNA1870 var strains.

OSC.G 47 THERE ARE 47 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (47 CI
RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 13

Full Text | Cited References

AN 140:75593 CA
TI Liposomal meningococcal B vaccination: Role of dendritic cell tar the development of a protective immune response
AU Arigita, Carmen; Bevaart, Lisette; Everse, Linda A.; Koning, Gerb Hennink, Wim E.; Crommelin, Daan J. A.; van de Winkel, Jan G. J.; Vugt, Martine J.; Kersten, Gideon F. A.; Jiskoot, Wim
CS Department of Pharmaceutics, Utrecht Institute for Pharmaceutical (UIPS), Utrecht University, Utrecht, Neth.
SO Infection and Immunity (2003), 71(9), 5210-5218
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effect of targeting strategies for improving the interaction liposomal PorA with dendritic cells (DC) on the immunogenicity of investigated. PorA, a major **antigen** of **Neisseria** meningitidis, w purified and reconstituted in different types of (targeted) lipos i.e., by using mannose or phosphatidylserine as targeting moietie with pos. charged liposomes. The authors studied the efficiency liposome uptake and its effect on the maturation of and interleuk (IL-12) prodn. by murine DC. Moreover, mice were immunized s.c. the localization and immunogenicity of PorA liposomes. Uptake of liposomes by DC was increased for targeted liposomes and resulted maturation of DC, but to various degrees. Maturation markers (i. CD86, MHC class II, and CD40) showed enhanced expression on DC in with targeted PorA liposomes relative to those incubated with non PorA liposomes. Moreover, only the uptake of targeted PorA lipos induced prodn. of IL-12 by DC, with levels similar to those produ lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-pulsed DC. Mannose-targeted PorA liposo administered s.c. had an increased localization in draining lymph compared to non-targeted PorA liposomes. Liposomes in draining l nodes interacted preferentially with antigen-presenting cells, an that was enhanced with targeted PorA liposomes. Immunization stu showed an improvement of the **bactericidal** antibody response (i.e. increased no. of responders) generated by targeted PorA liposomes to that generated by non-targeted ones or LPS-contg. outer membra vesicles. Thus, the use of targeted PorA liposomes results in an uptake by and activation of DC and an increased localization in d lymph nodes. These effects correlate with an enhanced immune res

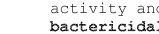
toward the **vaccine**.
OSC.G 24 THERE ARE 24 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (24 CI
RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 29 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rig
Full Text Citing References
reserved on STN DUPLICATE 14
AN 2004003955 EMBASE
TI Antibody to Genome-Derived Neisserial **Antigen** 2132, a **Neisseria** meningitidis Candidate **Vaccine**, Confers Protection against Bacter the Absence of Complement-Mediated **Bactericidal** Activity.
AU Welsch, Jo Anne; Moe, Gregory R.; Rossi, Raffaella; Granoff, Dan (correspondence)
CS Children's Hosp. Oakland Res. Inst., Oakland, CA, United States. dgranoff@chori.org
AU Adu-Bobie, Jeannette; Rappuoli, Rino
CS Immunobiological Res. Inst. of Siena, Chiron S.r.l., Siena, Italy
AU Granoff, Dan M., Dr. (correspondence)
CS Children's Hospital, Oakland Research Institute, 5700 Martin Luth Jr. Way, Oakland, CA 94609, United States. dgranoff@chori.org
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1 Dec 2003) Vol. 188, No. 11, pp 1730-1740.
Refs: 33
ISSN: 0022-1899 CODEN: JIDIAQ
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Vi
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 16 Jan 2004
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jan 2004
AB Genome-derived neisserial antigen 2132 (GNA2132) is a novel **vacci** candidate that was identified during the **Neisseria** meningitidis **g B** strain MC58 genome-sequencing project. To assess the **vaccine** potential of GNA2132, we prepared antisera from mice immunized wi recombinant GNA2132 (gene from strain NZ394/ 98). Anti-GNA2132 a bound to the surface of live bacteria from all 7 capsular group B strains tested and elicited deposition of human C3b on the bacter surface. However, with human or infant-rat complement, anti-GNA2 no detectable **bactericidal** activity (titer, <1:4) against the nom strain, NZ394/98, and was **bactericidal** against only 2 of the othe strains tested. These differences between strains were unrelated GNA2132 amino acid sequence or level of protein expression. Desp of **bactericidal** activity, anti-GNA2132 antiserum passively protec infant rats against meningococcal bacteremia after challenge with resistant strains. GNA2132 is thus a promising **vaccine** candidate prevention of disease caused by N. meningitidis.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 15
Full Text Citing References

AN 139:51298 CA
TI Serological correlates of protection against meningococci in a co university students, before and during an outbreak of serogroup C infection
AU Williams, Jeannette N.; Jones, Graeme R.; Christodoulides, Myron; John E.
CS Molecular Microbiology and Infection Group, University of Southam Medical School, Southampton, UK
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases (2003), 187(9), 1433-1441 CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899
PB University of Chicago Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB The assocn. between individual meningococcal antigens and the dev of protective immunity to both serogroup C and B meningococci was before and during an outbreak of serogroup C infection among univ students. Persons who became infected showed, in serum taken eit before infection or on admission to the hospital, low levels of **bactericidal** activity against the outbreak strain; patients who s infection developed **bactericidal** activity that correlated with pr antibodies to serogroup C capsular polysaccharide but not to eith lipopolysaccharide or major outer-membrane proteins. Uninfected classmates also showed a strong correlation between **bactericidal** activity and the presence of anti-capsular antibodies. In contra **bactericidal** activity against serogroup B did not correlate with presence of antibodies to capsular polysaccharide but did correla antibodies reacting with the porin proteins PorA and PorB. These support the introduction of conjugate MenC vaccines, validate str for prevention of serogroup B infection that are based on vaccine PorA, and suggest that PorB may also be an important component of vaccines.
OSC.G 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITI
RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 16



AN 139:349440 CA
TI Immune response to native NadA from Neisseria meningitidis and it expression in clinical isolates in Brazil
AU Fukasawa, Lucila O.; Gorla, Maria Cecilia O.; Lemos, Ana Paula S. Schenkman, Rocilda P. F.; Brandileone, Maria Cristina C.; Fox, Ja Raw, Isaias; Frasch, Carl E.; Tanizaki, Martha M.
CS Centro de Biotecnologia, Instituto Butantan, Sao Paulo, 05504-900
SO Journal of Medical Microbiology (2003), 52(2), 121-125 CODEN: JMMIAV; ISSN: 0022-2615
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
AB A mAb against the NadA protein from Neisseria meningitidis strain (serosubtype B:2b:P1.2:P5.2,8) demonstrated strong **bactericidal** a against Brazilian epidemic serogroup B strain N44/89 (B:4,7:P1.19,15:P5.5,7) and a serogroup C strain, IMC 2135 (C:2a:

but not against another serogroup C strain, N1002/90 (C:2b:P1.3:P The immunogenicity of native NadA in an outer-membrane vesicle (O prepn. was also tested. Serum from mice immunized with OMV from B strain N44/89, which contains the NadA protein, showed **bacteric** activity against serogroup B and C strains possessing NadA. In d anal. of 100 serogroup B and 100 serogroup C isolates from Brazil patients, the mAb to NadA recognized about 60 % of the samples fr serogroups. The mol. mass of the NadA protein from strain N44/89 mass spectrometry was 37 971 Da and the peptide sequences were id to those of NadA from N. meningitidis strain MC58.

OSC.G 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITI
RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 17

Full Text | Citing References

AN 136:133267 CA
TI A novel mimetic **antigen** eliciting protective antibody to **Neisseri** meningitidis
AU Granoff, Dan M.; Moe, Gregory R.; Giuliani, Marzia M.; Adu-Bobie, Jeannette; Santini, Laura; Brunelli, Brunella; Piccinetti, France Zuno-Mitchell, Patricia; Lee, Sharon S.; Neri, Paolo; Bracci, Lui Lozzi, Luisa; Rappuoli, Rino
CS Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, Oakland, CA, 9460
SO Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(11), 6487-6496
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB Mol. mimetic Ags are of considerable interest as **vaccine** candidat Yet there are few examples of mimetic Ags that elicit protective against a pathogen, and the functional activity of anti-mimetic A not been studied in detail. As part of the Neisseria meningitidi serogroup B genome sequencing project, a large no. of novel prote identified. Herein, we provide evidence that genome-derived Ag 3 (GNA33), a lipoprotein with homol. to Escherichia coli murein transglycosylase, elicits protective Ab to meningococci as a resu mimicking an epitope on loop 4 of porin A (PorA) in strains with serosubtype P1.2. Epitope mapping of a **bactericidal** anti-GNA33 m using overlapping peptides shows that the mAb recognizes peptides GNA33 and PorA that share a QTP sequence that is necessary but no sufficient for binding. By flow cytometry, mouse antisera prepd. rGNA33 and the anti-GNA33 mAb bind as well as an anti-PorA P1.2 m surface of eight of nine N. meningitidis serogroup B strains test the P1.2 serosubtype. Anti-GNA33 Abs also are **bactericidal** for m P1.2 strains and, for susceptible strains, the activity of an ant mAb is similar to that of an anticapsular mAb but less active tha anti-P1.2 mAb. Anti-GNA Abs also confer passive protection again bacteremia in infant rats challenged with P1.2 strains. Thus, GN represents one of the most effective immunogenic mimetics yet des These results demonstrate that mol. mimetics have potential as meningococcal **vaccine** candidates.

OSC.G 38 THERE ARE 38 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (38 CI

RE.CNT 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 18
Full Text | Citing References
AN 123:141117 CA
OREF 123:25093a,25096a
TI A linear B-cell epitope on the class 3 outer-membrane protein of **Neisseria** meningitidis recognized after vaccination with the Norw **group B** outer-membrane vesicle **vaccine**
AU Delvig, Alexei A.; Wedege, Elisabeth; Caugant, Dominique a.; Dals Kolberg, Jan; Achtman, Mark; Rosenqvist, Einar
CS National Institute of Public Health, Departments of Vaccines and Bacteriology, Oslo, N-0462, Norway
SO Microbiology (Reading, United Kingdom) (1995), 141(7), 1593-600 CODEN: MROBEO; ISSN: 1350-0872
PB Society for General Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
AB The class 3 outer-membrane protein (OMP) of Neisseria meningitidi potential target for **bactericidal** and opsonic antibodies in human Synthetic peptides spanning the class 3 OMP from the **vaccine** stra 44/76 (B:15:P1.7,16:L3,7) were synthesized on pins and screened w obtained from Norwegian adolescents immunized with a meningococca serogroup B outer-membrane vesicle (OMV) **vaccine.** A strong IgG r to a single peptide (19FHQNGQVTEVTT30) located within loop 1 (VR1 stimulated after three doses of OMV **vaccine** in three vaccinees se on the basis of their antibody response to class 3 OMP. No clear B-cell epitopes were recognized by four different murine serotype 15-specific mAbs. A 23mer peptide (D63b2) contg. loop 1 of the c OMP was synthesized, and the IgG responses were measured in pre- post-vaccination serum from 27 vaccinees. Specific IgG rose sign in 37% of vaccines 6 wk after the second dose and in 74% of the v 6 wk after the third dose of the OMV **vaccine.** Most immune sera r distinctly on immunoblots with denatured class 3 OMP, and the immunoblotting reactivity correlated strongly with concn. of the antibodies specific for peptide D63b2. When added to a post-vacc serum from one vaccinee, peptide D63b2 competed efficiently with 3 OMP for specific antibody binding on immunoblots and in pin ELI results show that the significant part of the humoral response to meningococcal class 3 OMP elicited by vaccination with the Norweg **vaccine** was directed against a single continuous epitope.
OSC.G 14 THERE ARE 14 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (14 CI

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 29 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rig
Full Text | Citing References
reserved on STN DUPLICATE 19
AN 1995240219 EMBASE
TI Surface **antigen** analysis of **group B Neisseria** meningitidis outer membrane by monoclonal antibodies: Identification of **bactericidal** antibodies to class 5 protein.
AU Danelli, M.D.G.M. (correspondence); Batoreu, N.M.; Lacerda, M.D.;

Ferreira, C.R.B.; Cardoso, J.D.; Peralta, J.M.; Frasch, C.E.
CS Depto. Desenvolvimento Tecnologico, Fundacao Oswaldo Cruz, Insto. Tecnologia Immunobiologicos, Av. Brasil 4365, Rio de Janeiro, 210 RJ, Brazil.
SO Current Microbiology, (1995) Vol. 31, No. 3, pp. 146-151. ISSN: 0343-8651 CODEN: CUMIDD
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Vi
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 1995
Last Updated on STN: 30 Aug 1995
AB Twenty-four monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) against **group B Neisseri** meningitidis surface **antigens** were analyzed by immunoenzymatic as and by a **bactericidal** test. Two mAbs were specific to polysaccha and one to lipopolysaccharide. The others were directed against membrane proteins ranging in molecular mass from 25 to 200 kDa. membrane protein epitopes recognized by the mAbs were not conform and were located on the outer surface of the microorganism. Line epitopes on the class 5 protein, exposed on the surface of the me were able to induce **bactericidal** antibodies to the homologous str The susceptibility of Neisseria meningitidis to these antibodies unchanged when this organism was cultivated under conditions of i depletion. These results demonstrate that peptides derived from proteins are potentially important in synthetic peptide or in rec protein vaccines containing linear **bactericidal** epitopes.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 20

Full Text | More References

AN 122:7450 CA
OREF 122:1719a,1722a
TI Immunization with a multiple antigen peptide containing defined B T-cell epitopes: production of **bactericidal** antibodies against **gr B Neisseria** meningitidis
AU Christodoulides, Myron; Heckels, John E.
CS Southampton General Hospital, Univ. Southampton, Southampton, SO1
SO Microbiology (Reading, United Kingdom) (1994), 140(11), 2951-60 CODEN: MROBEO; ISSN: 1350-0872
PB Society for General Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
AB Previous anal. of the class 1 outer-membrane (OM) protein of Neis meningitidis has identified discrete epitopes to be potential tar immune attack. The conformation of these epitopes is important f inducing antibodies which can react with the native protein and p complement-mediated lysis of the meningococcus. The multiple ant peptide (MAP) system, which consists of an oligomeric branching l core to which are attached dendritic arms of defined peptide anti confers some conformational stability and also allows for the pre immunogens contg. both B-cell and T helper (Th)-cell epitopes. I study, MAPs were synthesized to contain (i) the subtype P1.16b meningococcal class 1 protein B-cell epitope (B-MAP), and (ii) th

epitope in tandem with a defined Th-cell epitope, chosen from tet toxin (BT-MAP). The B-MAP was non-immunogenic in animals. In co incorporation of the Th-cell epitope into BT-MAP induced a strong response towards the class 1 protein B-cell epitope. Antisera fr immunized mice and rabbits reacted in ELISA with synthetic peptid the B-cell epitope, and also cross-reacted with meningococcal OMs strains of subtype P1.16b and P1.16a. Murine and rabbit antisera similar reactivity and epitope specificity, but did not react wit denatured class 1 protein in Western blotting, indicating the pre of antibodies directed towards conformational epitopes. The anti rabbits immunized with BT-MAP promoted complement-mediated **bacter** killing not only of the homologous meningococcal subtype P1.16b s also of subtype P1.16a.

OSC.G 18 THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (18 CI

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 21

Full Text | Citing References

AN 113:4319 CA

OREF 113:879a,882a

TI Antibodies to meningococcal H.8 (Lip) antigen fail to show **bacter** activity

AU Bhattacharjee, Apurba K.; Moran, Elizabeth E.; Zollinger, Wendell

CS Dep. Bact. Dis., Walter Reed Army Inst. Res., Washington, DC, 203 USA

SO Canadian Journal of Microbiology (1990), 36(2), 117-22
CODEN: CJMIAZ; ISSN: 0008-4166

DT Journal

LA English

AB Purified H9, (Lip) (for lipoprotein) antigen was coupled to tresyl-activated Sepharose 4B and used in affinity columns to pur anti-Lip antibodies from convalescent patient sera and from immun sera. Affinity-purified anti-Lip antibodies isolated from two convalescent patient sera contained 1000 and 1280 ELISA units of and included antibodies of IgG, IgA, and IgM isotypes. An anti-L monoclonal ascites (2-1-CA2) had 28 400 ELISA units of antibody. **Bactericidal** assays were performed using three different case str **Neisseria** meningitidis **group B**, namely 44/76, 8532, and 8047. Neither prepn. of purified human anti-Lip antibodies had detectab **bactericidal** activity against strains 44/76 and 8532, but one of had a titer of 1:4 against strain 8047. Anti-Lip antibodies that purified from immune rabbit serum and contained 1600 ELISA units anti-Lip antibodies also failed to show detectable **bactericidal** activity. The rabbits were immunized with purified Lip antigen a specific antibody levels of 2000-2200 units by ELISA, but even th unfractionated sera had little or no **bactericidal** activity agains test strains. The high titer mouse monoclonal ascites had no **bactericidal** activity against the test strains. The poor **bacteri** activity assocd. with monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies to the antigen suggest that in spite of other attractive properties it m useful as a meningococcal **vaccine.**

OSC.G 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITI

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 22

Full Text | Ring References

AN 111:37527 CA
OREF 111:6389a,6392a
TI Unique intermolecular **bactericidal** epitope involving the homosialopolysaccharide capsule on the cell surface of **group B Neisseria** meningitidis and Escherichia coli K1
AU Jennings, Harold J.; Gamian, Andrzej; Michon, Francis; Ashton, Fr
CS Div. Biol. Sci., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, C
SO Journal of Immunology (1989), 142(10), 3585-91
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
DT Journal
LA English
AB The N-propionylated group B meningococcal polysaccharide mimics a **bactericidal** epitope on the surface of group B meningococci and Escherichia coli K1. This was confirmed when both the above orga were able to absorb the **bactericidal** antibodies from a mouse-anti-N-propionylated group B meningococcal polysaccharide-t toxoid conjugate serum. By using affinity columns it was possibl divide the conjugate antiserum into 3 distinct populations of bot polysaccharide cross-reactive and non-cross-reactive antibodies, which contained most of the **bactericidal** activity. The cross-rea (IgG1) antibodies were absorbed by an affinity column in which th polysaccharide was linked to the solid support by a long spacer a thereby isolating a population of non-cross-reactive (IgG1) antib Surprisingly the above column also retained another population of non-cross-reactive (IgG2a) and (IgG2b) antibodies which contained the **bactericidal** activity. These latter antibodies were not abso a similar group B polysaccharide-affinity column in which a short arm was employed. The above expts. thus not only effected a sepn highly **bactericidal** antibodies but also provided evidence that th spacer arm is functional in the binding of the **bactericidal** antib to the affinity column. This indicates that the **bactericidal** epi mimicked by the group B polysaccharide in the presence of the lon arm, which supports the hypothesis that the epitope is polysaccharide-assocd. and is probably intermol. in nature.
OSC.G 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CI

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 29 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rig

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reserved on STN DUPLICATE 23
AN 1989215755 EMBASE
TI Comparative evluation of potential components for group B meningo **vaccine** by passive protection in the infant rat and in vitro **bactericidal** assay.
AU Saukkonen, K.; Leinonen, M.; Abdillahi, H.; Poolman, J.T.
CS National Public Health Institute, SF-00280 Helsinki, Finland.
SO Vaccine, (1989) Vol. 7, No. 4, pp. 325-328.
ISSN: 0264-410X CODEN: VACCDE
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal
FS 037 Drug Literature Index
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Vi

LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 12 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 1991
AB Seventeen monoclonal antobodies to one of three main cell surface **antigens** of **Neisseria** meningitidis **group B** were tested for protective efficacy in the infant rat using as challenge seven st different class 2/3 protein serotypes, class 1 protein (P1) subty LPS immunotypes. Type-specific protection indicated both by a re of bacteraemia and meningitis and survival of the animals was reg obtained with antibodies to the P1 protein and to LPS. By contra one of seven antibodies to the serotype-specific class 2/3 protei protective, even though four of them were highly **bactericidal**. T animal protection test and in vitro **bactericidal** assay were other concordant. These data form important guidelines for the design vaccines to prevent group B meningococcal infections.

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 24
Full Text | Citing References
AN 107:5416 CA
OREF 107:1015a,1018a
TI N-Propionylated **group B** meningococcal polysaccharide mimics a uni epitope on **group B Neisseria** meningitidis
AU Jennings, Harold J.; Gamian, Andrzej; Ashton, Fraser E.
CS Div. Biol. Sci., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, C
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine (1987), 165(4), 1207-11
CODEN: JEMEAV; ISSN: 0022-1007
DT Journal
LA English
AB Antibodies induced in mice by the N-propionylated group B meningo polysaccharide (N-Pr-GBMP)-tetanus toxoid (TT) conjugate were **bactericidal** for GBM organisms independent of protein serotype. antisera contained 2 populations of N-Pr-GBMP-specific antibodies one of which cross-reacted with the GBMP. Particularly significa the fact that the **bactericidal** activity was mainly assocd. with t antibodies that did not cross-react with the GBMP. Thus, N-Pr-G mimics a unique epitope on the surface of GBM organisms that is n present on the exogenous GBMP.
OSC.G 48 THERE ARE 48 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (48 CI

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporati
Full Text | Citing References
STN
AN 1986:171713 BIOSIS
DN PREV198681082129; BA81:82129
TI HUMAN ANTIBODY RESPONSE TO A GROUP B SEROTYPE 2A MENINGOCOCCAL **VA** DETERMINED BY IMMUNOBLOTTING.
AU WEDEGE E [Reprint author]; FROHOLM L O
CS DEPARTMENT METHODOLOGY, NATIONAL INSTITUTE PUBLIC HEALTH, GEITMYR 75, 0462 OSLO 4, NORWAY
SO Infection and Immunity, (1986) Vol. 51, No. 2, pp. 571-578.
CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.

DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 26 Apr 1986
Last Updated on STN: 26 Apr 1986
AB The antibody responses of 30 volunteers vaccinated with a complex **group B** polysaccharide and outer membrane vesicles (OMV) from ser 2a **Neisseria** meningitidis and of 3 individuals who received a pla **vaccine** was determined by immunoblotting. OMV were separated by dodecyl sulfate-gel electrophoresis and electrotransferred to nitrocellulose filters. Binding of immunoglobulin G (IgG), IgA, antibodies in the human sera to OMV components was detected with class-specific peroxidase-conjugated antibodies. The immunoblott results were also related to the **bactericidal** activity of the ser the meningococcal carrier status of the volunteers. Before vacci weakly reactive bands in the molecular weight range of 140,000 to were observed on the blots. Sera from carriers showed more marke Individual patterns of increased reactivity were seen 6 weeks aft vaccination. The main immunoreactive components of OMV correspon molecular weight of 43,000 (class 1 protein), 30,000 (class 5 pro and 22,000. IgG antibodies in postvaccination sera of high **bacte** titers showed distinct binding to the 43,000-molecular-weight ant Meningococcal carriers had antibodies against an antigen of 22,00 molecular weight; in polyacrylamide gels this component did not s Coomassie brilliant blue or silver. The marked binding of IgG an to the class 5 proteins decreased considerably between weeks 6 an after vaccination. Periodate oxidation of OMV abolished the bind IgG antibodies to the class 5 proteins, whereas the antigenicity 43,000-molecular-weight (class 1 protein) and 22,000-molecular-we antigens was unaffected.

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Full Text Citing References
reserved on STN DUPLICATE 25
AN 1984113189 EMBASE
TI Class-specific human **bactericidal** antibodies to capsular and nonc surface **antigens** of **Neisseria** meningitidis.
AU Skevakis, L.; Frasch, C.E.; Zahradnik, J.M.; Dolin, R.
CS Office of Biologics, National Center for Drugs and Biologics, US Drug Administration, Bethesda, MD 20205, United States.
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1984) Vol. 149, No. 3, pp. 387-3 ISSN: 0022-1899 CODEN: JIDIAQ
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Vi
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 1991
AB **Bactericidal** and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays were used to determine the immunoglobulin classes responsible for group- and type-specific immunity to **Neisseria** meningitidis among healthy,

unvaccinated individuals and persons who received **group-B** N meningitidis polysaccharide-serotype-2 protein **vaccine**. **Bacteric** antibodies to the group B polysaccharide were primarily IgM; only individuals had both IgM and IgG antibodies. IgG **bactericidal** antibodies were detected only in those individuals with high IgM-levels to group B meningococci. Increased levels of **bactericidal** antibodies to the group-B polysaccharide were infrequently found vaccines, possibly because of high prevaccination **bactericidal**-an levels. **Bactericidal** antibodies to the group-C polysaccharide we IgG, or both. **Vaccine**-induced antibodies to lipopolysaccharide w **bactericidal** for a group-C serotype-2 strain with the lipopolysac immunotype of the **vaccine** strain.

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reserved on STN DUPLICATE 26

AN 1978306724 EMBASE

TI Protection against group B meningococcal disease. III. Immunogeni serotype 2 vaccines and specificity of protection in a guinea pig

AU Frasch, C.E.; Robbins, J.D.

CS Bur. Biol., Bethesda, Md. 20014, United States.

SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (1978) Vol. 147, No. 3, pp. 629 ISSN: 0022-1007 CODEN: JEMEAV

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Vi
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LA English

AB Protein vaccines were prepared from the serotype **antigen** of **group Neisseria** meningitidis strain M986. The detergents Triton X-100, Emulphogene BC-720, and deoxycholate were used to remove the toxi lipopolysaccharide (LPS) portion of the serotype antigen. The LP most preferentially solubilized by Emulphogene. Guinea pigs were immunized with one or two doses of **vaccine** given intramuscularly adjuvants and the antibody response quantitated by an enzyme-link immunosorbant assay. Immunization with graded doses of **vaccine** b 25 to 200 µg protein indicated a wide range of effective dosage a that a two-dose immunization schedule was superior to a single immunization. The vaccines elicited peak mean serum antibody lev approximately 30 µg/ml with **bactericidal** titers of 1:1,600-1:6,40 The peak antibody levels occurred 5-6 wk after immunization and p above preimmune levels for several months. To evaluate the prote effects of immunization, stainless steel springs were implanted subcutaneously into the guinea pigs. The resulting chambers, in unimmunized animals, could be infected with less than 100 type 2 organisms. A single 25-50 µg dose of **vaccine** protected 50% of animals from challenge by 5 x 105 type 2 meningococci, and as lit µg **vaccine** significantly reduced the severity of infection. A two-dose immunization schedule was best and provided nearly compl protection for at least 4 mo against type 2 strains of meningococ groups B, C, and Y.

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 27

Full Text | Citing References

AN 81:147147 CA
OREF 81:22939a,22942a
TI Protein fraction with immunogenic potential and low toxicity isol the cell wall of **Neisseria** meningitidis **group B**
AU Hill, James C.; Weiss, Emilio
CS Dep. Microbiol., Nav. Med. Res. Inst., Bethesda, MD, USA
SO Infection and Immunity (1974), 10(3), 605-15
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
DT Journal
LA English
AB Several fractions were extd. from the cell envelope (CE) of N. meningitidis group B and characterized with regard to their morph antigenicity, protein compn., and toxicity. Whole bacterial cell suspended in a medium of low ionic strength and disrupted in a Fr pressure cell. The crude CE thus obtained was sepd. into cell me (CM)-enriched and cell wall (CW)-enriched fractions on sucrose gr In addn. CM and CW fractions were sepd. from CE on the basis of differential soly. in Triton X-100. The Triton-insol. fraction, primarily CW components, was further treated with a mixt. of Trit EDTA which removed addnl. protein and most of the lipopolysacchar Electron microscope examn. of the various fractions revealed typi membrane structures in the case of CM, or large, open segments in of CW. The Triton-insol./Triton-EDTA-insol. fractions consisted vesicular structures. All fractions, except the Triton-sol. frac when assayed byNa dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophore contained 1 major protein component accounting for >50% of the to Sera from rabbits immunized with the various fractions formed pre lines in immunodiffusion tests against the homologous and some of heterologous fractions. High-titer **bactericidal** antibodies were demonstrated in these sera when tested against the homologous str Toxicity studies in rats sensitized with Pb(OAc)2 indicated that of contamination of Triton-insol./Triton-EDTA-insol. fractions wi lipopolysaccharide was significantly smaller than that of the oth fractions.

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 28

Full Text | Citing References

AN 78:14329 CA
OREF 78:2287a,2290a
TI Classification of **Neisseria** meningitidis **group B** into distinct serogroups. IV. Preliminary chemical studies on the nature of t serotype antigen
AU Frasch, Carl E.; Chapman, S. Stephen
CS Med. Sch., Univ. Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA
SO Infection and Immunity (1972), 6(5), 674-81
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
DT Journal
LA English
AB Group B N. meningitidis has been subdivided into 11 distinct sero a sensitive **bactericidal** inhibition technique. The antigens resp

for induction of **bactericidal** type-specific antibodies were found extractable from the group B cells with heating at 100 either by HCl in saline or by normal saline. These extd. serotype antigens detected by a capillary precipitin test. The development of meth extn. and assay of the serotype antigens permitted studies on the immunochemistry. The serotype antigens were distinct from the group-specific substance. Acid exts. contained abundant serotype but were devoid of group-specific substance. The identity of ser antigens as proteins was confirmed by their sensitivity to Pronas trypsin. The mol. wt. of these antigens as estd. by G-200 Sephad chromatog. and by electrophoresis in polyacrylamide gels is in ex 200,000 daltons. Saline exts. contg. the serotype antigen could fractionated into three distinct fractions with acetic acid: pH 4 3.5 pptd. fractions, and a pH 3.5 supernatant fraction. The pH 4 fraction contained the serotype antigen.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:32:28 ON 15 NOV 2010)

FILE 'EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, LIFES SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 16:33:18 ON 15 NOV 2010

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L1           24 S NEISSERIA GROUP B
L2         2871 S NEISSERIA (10A) GROUP B
L3         1484 S L2 AND (VACCINE OR BACTERICIDAL OR MICROBICIDAL OR B
L4          620 S L3 AND BACTERICIDAL
L5            0 S L4 AND (MENB919 OR MENB 929)
L6            0 S L4 AND (MENB919 OR MENB 919)
L7           76 S L4 AND NEISSERIA (5A) ANTIGEN?
L8           29 DUP REM L7 (47 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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